(b) the number of skilled/unskilled and educated persons provided employment by Government in rural areas during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) As per the employment and unemployment survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation during 1999-2000 (latest), number of unemployed persons in rural areas of the country on usual status basis was around 4.4 million.

Unemployment rates on usual status basis among the educated persons in the age group of 15 years and above in rural areas during 1999-2000 at all India level was 6.7%. Skill-wise details are not available.

(b) Reliable information is not available.

Agricultural Labourers

†3185. DR. FAGUNI RAM: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agriculture labourers in the country, State-wise;

(b) the period for which agriculture labourers get job and remain jobless in a year; and

(c) the details of the jobs, other than agriculture work available to them so they could get work throughout the year?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRA SEKHAR RAO): (a) The State-wise details of agricultural labourers are given in the Statement. *(See* below)

(b) As per the survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) in 1999-2000, about 75.1% of the rural workers worked for 183 days or more in agriculture sector.

(c) The Government is implementing various non-agricultural employment generation programmes in rural areas which include Sampoorna Gramin Rojgar Yojana (SGRY), Swarnajayanti Gram Swarojgar Yojana (SGSY), Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY), etc. Besides, these, a National Rural Employment Guarantee Bill has been passed in Lok Sabha, which provides for 100 days of wage employment in

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

a year to every household in the rural areas. A food for work programme has already been launched in selected backward districts of the country. This programme will be replaced by the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme. Apart from this, State Governments also implement various programmes for providing work to them during non-agricultural seasons.

Statement

State-wise total agricultural labourers as per Census 2001

Sl. No.	India/States	Agricultural Labourers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13,832,152
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18,840
3.	Assam	1,263,532
4.	Bihar	13,417,744
5.	Chhattisgarh	3,091,358
6.	Goa	35,806
7.	Gujarat	5,161,658
8.	Haryana	1,278,821
9.	Himachal Pradesh	94,171
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	246,421
11.	Jharkhand	2,851,297
12.	Karnataka	6,226,942
13.	Kerala	1,620,851
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7,400,670
15.	Maharashtra	10,815,262
16.	Manipur*	113,630
17.	Meghalaya	171,694

1	2	3
18.	Mizoram	26,783
19.	Nagaland	30,907
20.	Orissa	4,999,104
21.	Punjab	1,489,861
22.	Rajasthan	2,523,719
23.	Sikkim	17,000
24.	Tamil Nadu	8,637,630
25.	Tripura	276,132
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13,400,911
27.	Uttaranchal	259,683
28.	West Bengal	7,362,957
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	5,169
30.	Chandigarh	563
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14,715
32.	Daman & Diu	1,323
33.	Delhi	15,773
34.	Lakhsadweep	-
35.	Pondicherry	72,251
	INDIA*	106,775,330

*NOTE: India and Manipur figures exclude Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divs. of Senapati District in Manipur State as census results were cencelled due to administrative and technical reasons.

Reform of employment exchanges

3186. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the last fifteen years, the number of educated youth registering with employment exchanges has decreased drastically;

(b) the number of annual registrations with employment exchanges across the country along with the number of placements made during the last five years, year-wise;